Indian Medical Council Act, 1956; Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, only a person possessing the recognised basic medical qualification in the respective system of medicine, viz., Allopathy, Indian System of Medicine, Homoeopahty, and who is enrolled on the State Central Reigster shall practise medicine in the system of medicine in which he possesses the basic medical qualification.

Penal provisions already exist in the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956; in the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970; and in the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 to the effect that no person other than a medical practitioner enrolled on the State Medical Register shall practise medicine in any State and any person contraventing this provision shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1000 or both.

Medical Council of India have informed that no such case has come to their notice. State Governments have also not reported any such case.

Surveillance of AIDS

1935. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 50 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 20th November, 1991 and state what are the steps Government have taken for surveillance of AIDS and the utilisation of Television for the purpose during the last six months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): The Government of India have formulated a National AIDS Control Programme with the major components—

(i) Surveillance.

(ii) Screening of Blood & Blood products.

(iii) Creating awareness among the public.

(iv) Prevention of sexual transmission through information, Education among groups practising high risk behaviour.

(v) Previontion of transmission through intravenous drug use.

(vi) Training of medical/para medical personnel in management of infected persons.

To carry out the Sero Surevillance activities of HIV Infection in the country, 62 Surveillance Centres in different Medical Colleges have been established by the Government.

As on 31-10-91 11,36,489 perseus practising high risk behaviours, namely hetero-sexually promiscuous, I.V. drug users, Blood donors, anti-natal mothers have been screened, out of which 6,196 were found sero-positive. In addition, nearly 66 Zonal Blood Testing Centres are functioning in different parts of the country to screen the blood before transfusion.

Thirteen institutions have been identified by the Government for undertaking sential surveillance. A protocol for sentinel surveillance has already been formulated by the experts. The Dte. G.H.S. is conducting periodic review of the reports of the sentinel surveillance being received by them.

Mass media like Television is also being utilised from time to time. Recently, a panel discussion was conducted to high light the activities of AIDS Control Programme in Doordarshan.

AIDS education to students

1936. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to educate university students and staff members on AIDS prevention under the

National Service Scheme with technical assistance from World Health Organisation (WHO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have conducted any study on the problem of AIDS in the universities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, whether Government are considering any such proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The World Health Organisation with the approval of the Government of India has provided technical assistance to the National Service Scheme to support raising awareness amongst students and teachers on AIDS and AIDS prevention methods.

(b) To date, four regional training programmes have been conducted with selected NSS volunteers, NSS Programme Coordinators and NSS Regional Officers from approximately 60 Universities representing the majority of states and Union territories in India. The training covered the topic of AIDS and the development of messages and materials aimed at University students. On December 12, 1991, State Awards Ceremonies and student discussions on AIDS will be held to distribute awards to those educational materials developed by students, which are deemed as most effective and well researched. A National Awards Ceremony to be held on December, 19 will single out the two "Best Entries" from each region. All ceremonies will receive maximum media coverage. Those materials deemed appropriate would be printed for wider distribution. A video on this exercise is also proposed to be produced for use in University training programmes.

(c) to (e) No reliable study has been conducted on the problem of AIDS in the universities. Government has no such proposal to conduct any such study at present.

जलांतक से हुई मृत्यु

1937. **श्री रामनरेश यादव :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कुत्तों के काटने से हुई जलांतक की बीमारी से वर्षवार और राज्यवार कितने व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई ;

(ख) इस रोग को नियंत्रित करने और इससे होने वाली मौतों को न्यूनतम करने हेतु सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं ; और

(ग) कुत्तों की संख्या को न्यूनतम करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी० के० तारादेवी सिद्धार्थ) (क) हालांकि रेबीज की घटना के सही आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, तथापि, अनुमान है कि देश में हर वर्ष रेबीज के कारण लगभग 25000 मौतें होती हैं। राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा सूचित किए गए कुत्ते के काटे व्यक्तियों और रेबीज के कारण हुई मौतों को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण अनुपत्र में दिया गया है। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 161, अनुपत्र संख्या 49]

(ख) और (ग) कृषि मंत्रालय ने छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान एक राष्ट्रीय कैनाइन रेबीज कार्यक्रम शुरू किया है। इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत विभिन्न राज्यों में राज्य सरकारों और स्थानीय नागरिक निकायों द्वारा शुरू किए गए नियंत्रण कार्यकलापों को पूरक बनाने के लिए 30 रेबीज नियंत्रण एकक स्थापित किए गए हैं।

Central Health Programme

1938. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of assistance Government have given to Rajasthan under